NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1918, -Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Publish

PRICE TWO CENTS.

### GOOD MAJORITY FOR DRYSSURE IN ASSEMBLY

Speaker Sweet Counts on 78 Votes, Perhaps 84, for Measure To-morrow.

JOUOR MEN FIGHT HARD

Last Hope to Beat Prohibition in Senate Now Seems Doomed to Failure.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. ALBANY, March 10 .- The much worried vocates of the retention of the saloon this State, it became known here to ght, are basing their last hope for eating the Federal prohibition amendment resolution on their ability to keep measure bottled up in the Senate ommittee on Taxation and Retrench-

This committee is controlled by a profor coterie and it is now believed it er voluntarily would report the reso-tion. It would, therefore, have to be vasmitted out of the committee's reposicontained of the committee of repositive for dead and dying legislation by a motion to discharge made on the floor of the Senate. The wets are confident that several Senators who might vote for the resolution were it out of committee and on the Senate calendar would stand for a negligible. stand for a motion to discharge

nator George B. Wellington of Troy re of the cold water champions, had bended to move to discharge the committee next Thursday, but at the recest of Senator Elon R. Brown, the halority leader, he agreed to postpone with until the following week. Senator brown said the stress of business in the resistance and the servers.

ignisature made this necessary, is any event it will add another week for the preliminary skirmishes in the bry prohibition fight. During that time the brewery and liquor interests, finding themselves in a life and death struggle, can be relied upon to call every force at their command to Albany to belp save the saloon.

#### Claims Made on Both Sides.

of munitions production in each section the ratification resolution they can depend on twenty-six Senators to see and outward the temperance forces declare that the temperance forces declare that at least five of these men are very taken over. The wats above only seventeen votes for a medical configuration of the groundwork for a well knit system the committee. The drya declare that is preposterous and finals that every man favoring the resolution would vote for such a motion.

The production in the Assembly of the War Department, but it will prove the groundwork for a well knit system of industrial relations and will be utilised by other department, including the work will be the vote on the radius and the Galophus Board.

It is the most important development of the War Department without a seventy-eight votes, and the Galophus Board.

It is the most important development of the War Department and will be at confident the lowes house will adopt the work will be the vote on the radius of the War Department and will be a confident the lowes house will adopt the work of t

raughts of the legions gathered by the against the danger of having his needs overlooked by the central Administra-

The Anti-Saloon League has an-nounced that it will not oppose the passage of the "diluted war prohibition b", exempting beer and wine, introred by the wets in the Senate." theer and wine exemption. This does interfere with the league's position being for the ratification resolution,

#### Hearings on Two Measures.

Before the Senate Taxation and Remend the State Constitution making is State dry. The Anti-Saloon League looked upon these measures is efforts on the part of the befog the main issue, but in the present position of the is not believed anything will ted. Survey and first hand reports of ets to befog the main issue, but in it is not believed anything will

fatement of their vote on the amendator Wellington has announced that such inquiry would be fruitless. Un-the law, he maintains, the certificaor the law, he maintains, the certificaofficer of the Senate, and of Speaker Clark of the House that the amendment

field to have the statement on the vote Federal amendment by both houses Congress from Washington by torow night anyway.

### STYLES FROM PARIS **MEET WAR RULINGS**

#### Americans Need Not Fear to Conform to Models.

s. March 10 .- The limited numher of American buyers now in Paris arcking models for the spring and sum-ner season report that the leading Paris styles have made the codels conform strictly to the require-tents of the Washington Economy Board, so that patriotic American omen can serve their country regard z wool conservation and at the same wool conservation and at the same one conform to the best Parisian styles. Not more than four and one-half sails of woollen material is to be used any garment. Tailor made suits show tarrower jackets, with waistcoats of other materials, and narrow, although a tifle longer, skirts. One piece frocks of woollen materials are combined with sails, creek de chine or foulard. satin, silk, crepe de chine or foulard, living new and wonderfully cor

effects capes are shown extensively.

The use in combination with wool of The use in combination with would all the saling sating and other goods will benefit the American silk trade. Milliners have reated new styles for wear with these satings, ostrich feathers and fancy styles.

#### **Daimler Motor Works** Air Bombed by British

LONDON, March 10.—British aviators bombed the Daimler Motor Works at Stuttgart to-day. The official announcement

On March 10 Germany was again bombed by our planes in broad daylight. On this occasion the Daimler Motor Works at Stuttgart were attacked. More than one and a quarter tons of hombs were dropped. bombs were dropped. Several bursts were observed on the railway station, where a stationary train was hit and seen to be on

Three bursts were observed on a munition factory southeast of the town, and other bursts on the Daimler works and buildings

Hostile machines made a weak attempt to attack our formation over an objective, but withdrew on being attacked. All of our machines returned except one, which had engine trouble and went down under control just be-fore recrossing our lines on the homeward journey.

Country Divided Into Ten Production Districts by War Department.

INDUSTRIESCOORDINATED

Business Experts Selected as Supervisors to Assist

Baruch.

Special Despotch to THE SES WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The division of the country into ten districts and the appointment of chiefs of production to wages direct the organization and speeding up If the saloon men to-night insist on a of munitions production in each section on the ratification resolution they were announced to-day by the War De-

tion at Washington and gives to the Gov-ernment a close contact which will pre-vent ignorance of the exact progress of work on contracts.

#### Will Tabulate Resources.

The first work of the business mer who have been asked to leave their pri vate interests to supervise the new of fice will lie in speeding up the produc tion of munitions for the Ordnance Department. But in this work they tchment Committee to-morrow after-on a hearing will be given on the litted prohibition bill as well as that to need the State Constitution making as to the wisdom of placing contracts for further war work with manufac

find in the way of the reporting and labor, raw material and power capacities takeing of both bills during the coming can be reliably gathered and forwarded areing of both bills during the coming can be reliably gathered and forwarded and in these days when much of the Government's business is being consensity on the prohibition ratification ducted by long distance telephone it will be possible for any board to untangle a question while still in session by calling the district office of any division.

Much of the credit for working out the new plan is being given to Col. Guy E. Tripp of New York, formerly chairman of the Westinghouse company and now chief of the production division of the Ordnance Department. Under his plan the finance and inspection divisions of the finance and inspection divisions o the Ordnance Department will use the district offices as headquarters, thus cospeaker Sweet said to-night he ex- ordinating the work of the entire department in every section of the country

> Enabled to Hasten Production. It is held that manufacturers, relieved It is held that manufacturers, reneved of the necessity of making long journeys to Washington for advice, will be enabled to greatly hasten production.
>
> The ten divisions and the men who

ill be in charge of each are: Pittsburg—Ralph M. Dravo of the firm of Dravo Bros., steel constructors Cleveland District-Samuel Se

resigned as president of the Cleveland Illuminating Company to take the position offered him by the Production Di-Rochester District-F. S. Noble, one

of the chief executives of the Eastman of the Wakefield Rattan Con New Haven District-Waldo ant, president of the Bryant Electric Company of Bridgeport, Conn.

Detroit District-Fred J. Robinson president of the Lowrie & Robinson Lumber Company. Cincinnati District-Charles L. Harrison of the Cincinnati Chamber of

Chicago District-L. A. Russell, vicepresident of the Otis Elevator Company, New York District—Samuel G. Allen of the Lima Locomotive Works. Philadelphia District—John C. Jones of the Harrison Safety Boller Works.

of the Harrison satety Boiler Works. Philadelphia.

The use in combination with wool of its satisfied and other goods will benefit a American slik trade. Milliners have sated new styles for wear with these stimes, oatrich feathers and fancy selly ribbons being employed widely increasing with the character of the west. Partisennes are wearing slippers allow cut shoes to aid in economizing the State lines of Maszachusetts and leather.

# GODSOL PAPERS

tance," Says Deputy Attorney General.

Propagandism.

Frank J. Godsol, one of the most amazing mushroom millionaires the war has developed, begins this morning his fight to prevent Merton E. Lewis State Attorney-General, from going further into the mass of papers seized Wednesday in the offices of the Alliance Motors ing Gen. Semenoff's Cossacks eastward Godsol, under arrest in Washington at Manchurian frontier. the behest of the French Government, was the moving spirit in the company and is without arms, especially artiland the papers relate to his affairs.

To-day's legal proceedings really will London, March 10.—Fighting in Sibe a skirmish preliminary to the battle beria between the Bolshevik Red Guards which will decide whether Godsol again can wriggle out of a tight situation. which will decide whether Godsol again can wriggle out of a tight situation. Again and again he slipped through the fingers of French officials who sought to grasp him long enough to ask him a few questions. Can he do it again, fortified with his newly acquired millions against a slege in the courts?"

Alfred L. Becker, Deputy Attorney-General, will make the fight. He made public lass night the answer he will give

general, will make the fight. He made public last night the answer he will give to the order to show cause why he should not be restrained from going over Godsol's papers. Incidentally he reveals clearly enough that already he has gone through them pretty thoroughly. As a result he now speaks aloud the supplemental which presty had been the suspicion which merely had been whispered before—that Godsol had more or less direct German connections.

#### German Film Propaganda.

In the papers over which the fight wages were many relating to the Ger-manic Official War Films, Inc., which, to quote the Attorney-General, "were mov-ing pictures palpably designed to ad-vance German propaganda in this coun-try." Benjamin J. Blumenthal, an em-

#### His Achievements.

To enumerate: He was naturalized as a Frenchman and when alleged irregularities were discovered in the papers—he got out

He was called to the colors as a private—he kept himself out of the trenches; got a pleasant job on a He was arrested at the front as a he got out of that fix. He became a General's chauffeur. and soon got extended leave of absence to look after his private

affairs. He was in the army, but he got away, with the pleasant assigns to go to the United States. He was recalled on charges—the charges never were tried—he was discharged from service and got back his soft berth as secretary-inter-preter to the French purchasing com-mission. This was the berth wherein he made his millions, through com-

missions on motor trucks. His army discharge since has been annulled. ker says. How did he invariably "get away

#### Mr. Becker's Answer.

The Deputy Attorney-General's an-"It is charged that Godsol, while an officer of the French Government-and while in France and also while in the States corrupted various officers of the French Government. In other words, he seems to have friends near the throne.

M. Emile Constant of the French

M. Emile Constant of the French
Chamber of Deputies demanded that the
Chamber take a hand in the affair and
request the Government to give the
many of them enlisting as privates to request the Government to give the names of Godsol's accomplices in order cleared of suspicion. Parenthetically it

Continued on Fourth Page.

#### A Gift to the Fund a Blow at the Enemy

THE Kaiser has failed to give his indorsement to THE SUN Tobacco Fund. Nothing which contributes to the well being and efficiency of the American soldier has the ap-

proval of Berlin. The fund does just that Therefore your check, sent to-day, will be regarded Over Here Over There as a blow at Potsdam!

Two big attractions are being offered this week, the "Cheer Up Supper" at the Hotel Breslin Thursday night and the Palais Royal tea dance Friday. Read about them on page 4.

WARNING! THE SUN To-bacco Fund has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

### GERMANS AIDING CALLED VITAL IN RED GUARDS TO HUNT FOR SPIES FIGHT COSSACKS

"Of Highest Public Impor- Heavy Artillery Officered by Them and Released Prisoners Armed.

BATTLE IN COURT TO-DAY STILL SEMENOFF GAINS

Interest Centres in German Has Now Thrown His Army War Film Concern as Enemy | Across Railway and Awaits Japanese.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun from the

London Times. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved PEKIN, March 6 (delayed .- The Boificers and with field artillery, are driv-Gen, Semenoff has only 2,000 men

suming a more important character. In the last few weeks there have been nu-merous clashes; now Gen. Semenoff has formed a new front along the Siberian railroad and seems to be preparing for a regular campaign. He has been en-deavoring for some time to get astride

heavy artillery under the direction of a German officer. This is stated in a despatch from Harbin sent last Thursday. Many other reports have been re-ceived, some within the last few days. that the German prisoners of war in Siberia, particularly near frauts, have been armed and are drilling and that they are being aided in every way by the Bolshevik and pro-German sympa-thizers among the population of that

region.

With his Cossacks as a nucleus, Gen.

decided upon.

A Russian Government wireless despatch says that M. Tchitcherin, Deputy

Foreign Minister, has protested in be-

Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. LONDON, March 10.-Will the ruthless dismemberment which Germany seeks to impose upon Russia by treaty arouse the ple to a sufficient extent to cause them to overthrow the Rolshaviki and repudlate the shameful peace made by them with the Central Powers. Would a Japanese invasion of Siberia be resisted by the Russians and cause such a revival of the national sentiment as to drive the Russians into an alliance with the Central Powers to sensel as ed. with the Central Powers to repel an advance by Japan? These two m big in the last week's developments n western and far eastern Russia. The resignation of Leon Trotzky, the Solshevik Foreign Minister, taken in connection with a despatch from Copenhagen, throws some light on internal conditions in Russia. This despatch stated that the Bolsheviki were rapidly losing the support of the people as the full consequence of Germany's peace terms were becoming understood. A sla and that anti-German sentiment is

#### Alexief Ready to Fight.

ne Deputy Attorney-General's anie Deputy Attorney-General's anie to be filed to-day in the Supreme Chief military reliance of the Bolsheviki. is proceeding with the greatest rapidity. thousands of officers and men enrolling.

In the south Gen. Alexieff, one of the

most competent commanders in Russia, is preparing to move against the Petrosacks, regulars from the Russian help in putting Russia again on her feet. The desire of Trotzky to hunt cover

where he may find shelter from the coming storm is more than adequately ex-plained, if this information of what is plained. It this information of what is to the status in the Russ-German peace happening in Russia is accurate, and treaty of the Island of Spitzbergen, the Germans, instead of being free to where there are large American interproceed with the cutting up of Russia and raiding the food supplies of that huge country may find themselves after the ratification of peace by their paid their efforts to having the organization following in Russia confronted by a of the Spitzbergen conference of 1914 following in Russia confronted by a Leninists were ever able to organize. Whatever strength this movement may ponents of Japanese intervention that the invasion by the Japanese of Siber would be the surest way of bringing the Germans into Siberia, the Russians turning to them for aid in repelling the invasion, for it is practically certain that the Germans would welcome such over-tures from the Russians and willingly would return to them the military equip-ment they have captured, to be used

#### Difficulties of Invasion.

The difficulties of such an invasion of Siberia are considerable. In the cir-cumstances, it is estimated that the very smallest striking force that Japan would have to put into the field would be 250,000 men. If an army of this size advanced into Siberia its long railroad communications, upon which it would depend absolutely for supplies, would run through a difficult and hostile country. and large forces would be required

Continued on Second Page.

### Enemy Sovereigns to Confer After Easter

AMSTERDAM, March 10 .-AMSTERDAM, March 10.—
There will be a conference of the sovereigns of the Central Powers and their allies, Turkey and Bulgaria, immediately after Easter, according to the Hungarian newspapers. The meeting will take place at Sofia or at Constantinople in consideration of the age of the Sultan of Turkey, it is said.

### ACCUSE SWEDEN AS TEUTON FOE

Papers of Germany Turn Upon Scandinavian Countries as Kaiser's Enemies.

sheviki, with German prisoners as of- BALTIC SEA PLAN CLEAR

Company, 8 West Fortieth street, along the Siberian Railroad near the Nations Formerly Friendly to Central Powers to Be Bullled Into Line.

railroad and seems to be preparing for a regular campaign. He has been endeavoring for some time to get astride deavoring for some time to get astride the railroad so as to cut communication between the Bolshevik forces east and west of him and apparently has succeeded, for the time at least.

The strength of the Red Guards in this region is not definitely known. It is known, however, that they are using has been German. Through her recent heavy artillery under the direction of a German officer. This is stated in a German officer. This is stated in a despatch from Harbin sent last Thurs-

Russia and Finland Germany controls the entire east coast, and apparently she has decided that she has become so strong in this region that she can afford to drop her mask and take such steps as seem to her best to acquire domination over the west coast also.

As a step in this process the military occupation of Finland is proceeding rapidly. About 2,000 German troops and 300 houses were disembarked Friday on the Aland Islands from the German battleships Westfalen and Rheinland. Several Government should make better program for feeding children and provide

ing gratitude.

Foreign Office, in view of the ill feeling British Government Issues It to German occupation of the Aland Islands.

The King of Sweden replied briefly. The articles in the German papers ac- ish Gor cuse Scandinavian countries tially of being accomplices of the Encan expect no consideration from Germany. The reason for this policy is plain to diplomats here. Germany's dealings with Finland thus far seem. to be designed to make Finland a minor German kingdom, with the Emperor's son, Prince Oscar, on the throne, and to make another Heligoland of the Aland Islands. This scheme is a direct blow against Sweden and in a less degree against Denmark and Norway, and is in line with the German Emperor's boast that

Baltic lands have been made permanently German. Germany occupies the Aland Islands "temporarily," but the German flag flies over the public buildings and no one despatch from Petrograd says the over the public buildings and no one opinion has become general there that believes it ever will come down except ratification of the German peace treaty by force. The most practical effect of would complete the humiliation of Rus- German control of Finland and the German control of Finland and the Reventlow in the Tagesceiting. He says they no longer will be used as a commercial bridge between Scandinavia and Russia. This is a bar to American

### as well as to British trade with Russia.

Friendship Charge Decried. That the Scandinavian countries have been overfriendly to the Entente came here as an amusing charge. Sweden generally has been rated the most pro-German of the neutral European nations, except possibly Spain. The royal family, the aristocracy, the universities and the army have been outspokenly For a long time it was pro-German. feared that Sweden would join the Germanic alliance. According to one news-paper, 55 per cent. of the steel Germany has used for munitions has been fur-nished by Sweden.

There has been some comment here as

to the status in the Russo-German peace

of the Spitzbergen conference of 1914 nidable opposition than the carried out on a footing of equality were ever able to organize. ments will request the Norwegian Government to bring about a continuation of the Spitzbergen conference as soon as possible after the conclusion of a general peace.

Spitzbergen, according to the North Spitzbergen, according to the North German Gazette, the German semi-official organ, comes in the "supplementary treaty," which becomes valid simultaneously with the main treaty, which deals with the following questions:

First, the resumption of diplomatic and consular relations; second, the establishment of State treaties; third, the recestablishment of private rights; fourth, indemnification for losses suffered by civilians; fifth, the exchange of war prisoners and interned civilians; sixth, the care of persons to be repatriated; seventh, the treatment of merchantment's cargoes which fell into Paris, March 10.-A son has been orn to Empress Zita of Austria at merchantment's cargoes which fell into enemy hands.

Treaties Ratified by Spain. Madrid, March 10.—Ratifications of commercial treaties between Prance and the United States and Spain have been officially exchanged.

## WILL ATTEND WAR COUNCIL

### **BRITAIN WILL** DRAFT MINERS

Decision of Government Is Reached Before Unions Had Concluded Vote.

MORE MACHINISTS TO GO

Agreement Permits Further Recruiting-Tramway Employees' Pay Raised.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Coppright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, March 10.—Three decisions of great importance to labor have been arrived at in the last twenty-four hours LONDON, March 10 .- That the Baltic is The first is the announcement that the to be made in effect a German lake and Government has decided to proceed with that the nations which border upon it the recruitment of 50,000 coal miners are to be builled or whipped into such the second is the agreement reached with shape as to serve German interests first and their own last is indicated by a sudden and violent campaign which has from their ranks; the third is averting

eral German transports are anchored at vision for feeding children and provide Eckeroe, where the German flag has been hoisted. It is reported that German troops also have effected a landing on the mainland near Abo, a Finnish port opposite the Aland Islands and 100 more than 50,000 men serving with the miles west of Helsingfors. The invading colors, it has been selecting the men to detach many according to least a price the army according to least event. miles west of Heisingfors. The invading detachment is said to be composed of 1,000 infantry and a force of artillery.

\*\*Refer Thanks Eweden.\*\*

At the same time the Kaiser, following the usual German procedure, has been selecting the men to enter the army according to local conditions and with regard to the safe working of the mines. The leaders of the miners' unions in most of the districts of Great Britain hold the view that practically every man who can be spared with safety already has enlisted. In these circumstances it is not likely that the Government's order will be taken favorably by the miners. It is feared that owing to the conflicting attitude in various districts the order may cause dissensions between those supporting the combing out process and those opposed to it, with the result that the miners will vote to defy the order.

# Argentina.

BUENOS Avers, March 10 .- The British Government has issued a safe conduct for Count von Luxburg, the former duct for Count von Luxburg, the former chine gun hre, out an the particle of enemy sail for Sweden. He will sail shortly on the steamship Valparaiso.

A safe conduct for a medical atanything. The German artillery hom-bardant to accompany Count von Lux-bardment at several points also was

tendant to accompany Count von Lux-burg was refused, although such a step had been recommended because of the former Ambassador's mental condition.

#### KAISER SEES HAND OF GOD IN EAST He Also Expresses Obligation

telegraphed:
"The provi "The province of East Prussia is es-pecially dear to my heart. In this war it has made great sacrifices, and therefore, it will gladly acknowledge the hand of God as now shown in the east. We owe our victory largely to the moral and spiritual treasures which the great philosopher of Konigsberg bestowed upon our people." [The great philosopher of Konigsberg

referred to by Emperor William was Immanuel Kant, who was born at Kocongratulations of the Prussian upper house on the conclusion of peace in the

FEven if the road to a general peace is a long one a good beginning has barbs, been made and I confidently trust that Som

### BILLY SUNDAY TO GO TO FRONT Will Fight the Devil in Trenches

After Chicago Revival. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 10 — Billy Sunday will spend three months in the trenches at the battle front fighting the devil, according to his son, Lieut George A. Sunday, United States Signal Corps, who is on a short furlough at the Hotel Traymore.

As soon as the evangelist finishes a twelve weeks campaign he opened to-day in Chicago he will start abroad. He expects to return for a revival at Proviice, R. I., the latter part of Septem-Austrian Empress Bears Son.

This Is a Wheatless Day

#### More Than Fifty Get French War Crosses

TO VISIT U.S. FIRING LINE;

BAKER ARRIVES IN FRANCE

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
IN FRANCE, March 10.—
More than fifty French War
Crosses have been distributed among the American troops along the Chemin des Dames for the part the men played in eleven engagements, most of which were raids against positions they were

A large number of the recipients of the War Cross, some of whose homes are in Maine, have been holding a certain place against which the enemy's attacks were especially strong. These troops helped the French to break up the attacks and drive. to break up the attacks and drive

off the Germans. Some of the men decorated distinguished themselves in pa-trol encounters in No Man's Land. The names of only eight of the recipients of the medals, all of whom are members of the same company, have become available. They are Lieut. Harold Hay Davison, Chaplain Osias Boucher, Sergeant George F. Dever, Corporal Frank F. Hurley and Privates Edward Larson, Harold Eldridge, Stuart W. Miller and Charles M. Sykes, all of whose homes are in New

# U.S. GUNS SHELL

Vigorous Bombardment of Area Behind Lines on Toul Sector.

PATROLS IN NEW CLASHES

Germans Make Three Gas Shell Attacks Without Serious Result.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE. the rear areas, roads and communicatican troops in action, learn first hand ing trenches of the Germans opposite the Toul sector with excellent results. They shelled a number of buildings in one town in which enemy troops were on the western front.

The artillery also sprinkled with shells to-night by the Committee on Public In a road being used for transport and formation: scattered the Germans in trenches which "A cable were knocked in. morning was discovered by the enemy in front of his wire and subjected to machine gun fire, but all the patrol returned safely. An unusual number of enemy machine guns have been in action all alors the line, but they did not damage

without result. One enemy post was found in a tree and was driven out by American sharp-

There has been increased aerial ac-tivity and there is hardly a moment in the day time when a hostile plane is not in sight. The acceptance of the control is not in sight. Two enemy airplanes flew over the American front lines this morning and spattered the ground and trenches with machine gun bullets, but without damp any addition dampe. AMSTERDAM. March 10.—Replying to a message of homage from the East Prussian Diet Emperor William, according to the Tageblatt of Berlin. The proving the province of the transfer of the province of the transfer of the province of the provin while it was high in the air. The enemy aviator's machine gun was put by Major-Gen. W. N. Black, Lieut.-Col out of commission and he was forced M. L. Brett and Ralph Hayes, private

#### MUSTARD SHELLS USED. Germans Employ New Method of Hampering Aim of Troops.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Immanuel Kant, who was both at the in march 9 (delayed).—Some of the Americans in a listening post in front of their line northwest of Toul discovered early this morning an enemy patrol fixing their own wire and promptly opened fire. The Germans retreated, leaving fire. The Germans retreated, leaving two of their number hanging on the

Some hours after daylight a party of been made and I confidently trust that our victorious sword and steadfast five Germans, two infantrymen and three unity in this serious work soon will give us the great peace. God rades entangled in the wire. The American gentlefpation in the fighting is on an increasingly icans saw the Red Cross brassards and did not fire on the party, which removed

> There has been increased sniping activity along the whole of the American front durins the past twenty-four hours. One enemy post cave the Americans ape-cial trouble during the night, placing well aimed bullets on certain points of Baker quietly slipped out of Washing-the line. After daylight the post still ton. The date of his departure had been continued working from shell home with fixed for a week, but every precaution periscopes. American snipers tried to was taken

> sniping the sniper is still continuing. Cabinet meeting early and boarded a Reports from various points show that train that night for an Atlantic portenent rifemen are endeavoring to pick where his ship was in readiness to take

off American troops.

During last night and to-day the Germans dropped phosgene shells on several of the American battery positions and mustard shells in the rear of the line. Three gas alarms were given on the front within a few hours. Owing to the quickness of the Americans in adjusting their sas masks the shells did no damage. The mustage sticks for many hours to the spot where a shell falls and soldiers near by experience a stinging sensation in their eyes.

On one end of the American line the

Continued on Second Page.

Secretary of War Will Hold Conferences With Military Officers.

MAY BE GONE A MONTH

To Visit Paris and London and Probably Talk With Lloyd George.

SEEKS PERSHING'S VIEWS

Secreey Observed About Trip to Prevent Such a Fate as Befell Kitchener.

Panis, March 10 .- Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, has arrived at a French port.

Mr. Baker was accompanied by a staff of seven persons. He arrived on board an American armored cruiser. The party was met at the seaport by a French General representing the French army. Major-Gen. Squier, representing the American army ; Admiral Moreau, representing the French navy; Rear Admira!

Wilson, representing the American Navy, and the Mayor and Councillors et the municipality also met Mr. Baker. Although the arrival had not been rapidly and a great crowd soon gathered et the pier and packed the streets through which the party rode to the railway station, preceded by French and American military escorts.

Secretary Baker's party remained but a few hours and left for Paris, where they will arrive early to-morrow, in a special car attached to the regular nigh

Gen. Pershing. Ambassador Sharp and representatives of the French Govern-ment will meet the Secretary on his ar-tival in Paris. Secretary Baker plans to spend but a few days in Paris, where he will meet President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau, after which he will visit the American troops in the field.

Special Desputch to THE SUS. Washington, March 10.—Secretary War Baker, leaving Washington quietly, has made the trip overseas through the submarine zone and is now in France on his way to the American front. Announcement of his safe arrival at a nouncement of his safe arrival at a French port came by cable go-night. It removes from the ban of secrecy the details of the Fresident's plan, decided upon some time ago after much deliberation, under which a member of his of-Mach 10 (evening).—The American artion, under which a member of his of-tillery in the past twenty-four hours has ficial family was to make the trip to bombarded vigorously certain towns in France and see with his own eyes American transfer in action, learn first hand

"A cable despatch from Paris to the Associated Press to-night announces the An American combat patrol early this arrival at a French port of the Secretary

"Secretary Baker has not determined Shiping continues to be most active.

One enemy post was found in a tree

the length of time he long enough to enable him to make a thorough in-

> lines. "The Secretary's visit is military and not diplomatic. It is essentially for the purposes of inspection and personal conplane ference with military officials

> > secretary to Mr. Baker.
> > The first intimation that Secretary
> > Baker contemplated a trip abroad was contained in a despatch to THE SUN or February 1 stating that "a Cabinet member" was to be sent to France by the President.

Immediately after this publication Secretary Baker requested the newspaper correspondents not to refer to his trip, but to await his arrival night. Secretary Baker's trip is essent tially military and has no diplomatic bearing. The means that he will at-tend the war council and have con-ferences with military officers besides visiting the battle line, but will not discuss the diplomatic phases of the

greater scale. He will Americans are engaged and doubtless will visit headquarters of Brit-

#### Departed on Pehruary 26.

It was on February 26 that Secretary periscopes. American snipers tried to safe for a week, but every precaution periscopes. American snipers tried to safe faken to insure the necessary silence the enemy from their line, but secreey. Mr. Baker, however, informed some of his close personal friends who had a chance to say good-by to him daylight. The result of this expedition has not been reported. The game of held the afternoon he left. He left the satisface in the Cabinet at the meeting has not been reported. The game of held the afternoon he left.

tinging sensation in their eyes.

On one end of the American line the where the Americans are holding the Secretary Baker has confessed fre-